

RENGARTEN, V.P.

3(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1363

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil. Azerbaydzhanskaya neftyanaya ekspeditsiya, 1946-1948.

Voprosy geologii Talysha (Problems in the Geology of the Talysh Range) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 151 p. (Series: Its: Trudy) 1,200 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: Il'ina, N.A.; Tech. Ed.: Novichkova, N.D.; Editorial Board of Series: Topchiyev, A.V., Academician (Chairman of the Board); Mironov, S.I., Academician; Aliyev, M.M., Active Member, Azerbaydzhan SSR Academy of Sciences; Akhmedov, G.A.; Varentsov, M.I., Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Dmitriyev, Ye.Ya. (Deputy Resp. Ed.); Dolgopolov, N.N.; Il'in, A.A.; Mekhtiyev, Sh.F., Corresponding Member, Azerbaydzhan SSR Academy of Sciences; Mirchink, M.F.; Mozeson, D.L.; Pustovalov, L.V., Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences (Resp. Ed.); Rengarten, V.P.; Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Fomin, A.V.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for field geologists, stratigraphers, petroleum geologists and related specialists.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles was prepared on the basis of numerous field and laboratory studies of the Talysh Range area. Combined methods of simulation
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Problems in the Geology (Cont.)

taneously studying stratigraphic, tectonic, volcanic and paleogeographic conditions where employed to ascertain the oil bearing possibilities of the described area. One of the parties, led by V.P. Rengarten, accomplished detailed traversing for a structural study of the Talysh Range; a second party, headed by K.A. Alizade, completed a paleontological and stratigraphic study of the same area. As a result of this procedure the geologists were able to identify 9 stratigraphic units ranging from the Paleocene to the base of the Middle Miocene, inclusive. The units, with an accumulated thickness of 7-10,000 m, constitute a genetically acceptable Pontic-Caspian tectonic zone. The main trends in the Talysh structural setting are expressed in the Talysh anticlinorium, the Yardymlynskiy synclinorium, the Alashar-Buravarskiy anticlinorium, and the Astrakhan-Bazar synclinorium disappearing under the sediments of the Caspian plains. The stratigraphy of the entire complex is studied in detail. The articles are accompanied by tables, maps and diagrams. There are 66 references, of which 64 are Soviet and 2 German.

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MM/sfm
4-3-59

Card 4/4

PUSTOVALOV, L.V., otvetstvennyy red.; DMITRIYEV, Ye.Ya., zamestitel'
otvetstvennogo red.; TOPCHIEV, A.V., akademik, red.; MIRONOV,
S.I., akademik, red.; ALIYEV, M.M., red.; AKHMEDOV, G.A., red.;
VARENTSOV, M.I., red.; DOLGOPOLOV, N.N., red.; IL'IN, A.A., red.;
MEKHTIYEV, Sh.F., red.; MIRCHINK, M.F., red.; MOZESON, D.L., red.;
RENGARTEN, V.P., red.; FOMIN, A.V., red.; IL'INA, N.S., red.
izd-va; NOVICHKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Geology of the Talysh Mountains; papers of the expedition]
Voprosy geologii Talysha; trudy ekspeditsii. Moskva, 1958. 151 p.
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil.
Azerbaydzhanskaya neftyanaya ekspeditsiya. 2. Deystvitel'nyy
chlen Akademii nauk AzSSR (for Aliyev). 3. Chlen-korrespondent
Akademii nauk SSSR (for Varentsov, Mekhtiyev, Pustovalov,
Rengarten).

(Talysh Mountains--Geology)

15-57-2-1333
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 2,
p 22 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rengarten, V. P.

TITLE: Cretaceous Rudistes in Trans-Caucasus (O nekotorykh
melovykh rudistakh Zakavkaz'ya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta geol. nauk AN SSSR, 1956, Nr 164, pp 120-140

ABSTRACT: The classical section of the Cretaceous deposits near
the Alikuliushagi village in the southeastern Little
Caucasus, described by Abich in 1867, is brought up to
date by the author on the basis of his observations
(1950-1951). New classifications of fauna are also
included. The author emphasizes the great strati-
graphic value of Rudistes, the occurrence of which in
the section allows us to determine accurately the age
of two horizons: upper Barremian--with a limestone
layer, and Kon'yakskiy--with tuffaceous sandstones.
The author establishes three unconformities in the
cross section, namely: 1) the stages from the Aptian to

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15-57-2-1333

Cretaceous Rudistes in Trans-Caucasus (Cont.)

the Turonian inclusively are missing; 2) there is no lower Santonian; and 3) the upper part of the Campanian, the whole Maastrichtian, and the Danian stage are missing. The author describes six species of the genus Monopleura of the family Monopleuridae, including the new species M. corpulenta and M. acutecarinata; of the Hippuritidae--Vaccinites praesulcatus Douv.; of the Radiolitidae--Agriopleura marticensis Orb. and Durania bertholoni Pery. Three tables, eight drawings, and a bibliography of 20 titles are included.

V. I. B.

Card 2/2

KRYUKOV, P.A.; ZHUCHKOVA, A.A.; RINGARTEN, Ye.V.

Changes in the composition of solutions squeezed out from clays and ion exchange resins. Dokl. AN SSSR. 144 no.6:1363-1365 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR i Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V.I. Vernadskogo Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akad. A.P. Vinogradovym. (Water, Underground—Analysis)

RENGARTEN, Ye V.

USSR/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30372

Author : Khitarov, N.I., Rengarten, Ye.V.

Inst :

Title : Contribution to the Geochemistry of Carbon Dioxide in Granite Intrusions.

Orig Pub : Geokhimiya, 1956, No 2, 74-77

Abst : Determinations were made of the carbon dioxide content in granite from the areas of the Maritime Province, Caucasus and Kazakhstan. Prior to determination the specimen was comminuted to 1 mm, washed with water, dried, ground again in an agate mortar, screened, and small samples of the 0.25-0.1 mm fraction were used for analysis. The sample was placed into a quartz test tube which was connected to a special assembly with $\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2$ absorber. The CO_2 was displaced with a current of nitrogen. For determination of CO_2 a

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USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30372

method was utilized which is based on measurement of electric conductivity of $\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2$ solution during absorption of CO_2 . The accuracy is of 1 to 0.01% with a CO_2 content of up to several gamma. On the average the CO_2 content was of 20-90 mg per 100 g of rock. In all specimens of granite the highest CO_2 content was found in biotites.

Card 2/2

TOIMACHEV, A. I., prof., red.; ZANINA, I. Ye., red.; MODZALEVSKAYA, Ye. A., red.
OVECHKIN, N. K., red.; RENGARTEN, V. P., red.; SUBBOTINA, N. N., red.;
ABKEVICH, P. L., red. izd-va; IVANOVA, A. G., tekhn. red.

[Fortieth anniversary of Soviet paleontology, 1917-1957. Transactions
of the 4th session of the All-Union Paleontological Society] Sorok let
sovetskoi paleontologii 1917-1957; trudy IV sessii Vsesoiuznogo paleon-
tologicheskogo obshchestva. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po
geologii i okhrane neдр, 1961. 209 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Vsesoyuznoye paleontologicheskoye obshchestvo.
(Paleontology)

STEPANOV, D.L., prof., nauchnyy red.; ZANINA, I.Ye., red.; MODZALEVSKAYA, Ye.A., red.; OVECHKIN, N.K., red.; RENGARTEN, V.P., red.; SUBBOTINA, N.N., red.; ABKEVICH, P.L., red.izd-va; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Problems in the biostratigraphy of continental formations; transactions of the third session of the All-Union Paleontological Society, Jan.24-29, 1957] Voprosy biostratigrafii kontinental'nykh tolshch; trudy III sessii Vsesoiuznogo paleontologicheskogo obshchestva, 24-29 ianvaria 1957 g. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit. po geologii i okhrane neдр, 1959. 243 p. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Vsesoyuznoye paleontologicheskoye obshchestvo.
(Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

SVYATLOVSKIY, A.Ye.; KELL', N.G., otv.red.; PIYP, B.I., otv.red.;
PAFFENGOL'TS, K.N., red.; RENGARTEN, V.P., red.; SOLOV'YEV,
S.P., doktor geol.-min.nauk, red.; LADYCHUK, L.P., red.
izd-va; STRELETSKIY, I.A., tekhn.red.; POLENOVA, T.P.,
tekhn.red.

[Atlas of the volcanoes of the S.S.S.R.] Atlas vulkanov SSSR.
Sostavitel' i avtor teksta A.E.Sviatlovskii. Moskva, 1959.
173 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya vulkanologii. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AN SSSR; Laboratoriya aerometodov AN SSSR (for
Kell'). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR; Laboratoriya vulkanologii
AN SSSR (for Piyp). 3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Ar-
myanskoy SSR (for Paffengol'ts). 4. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR
(for Rengarten).

(Volcanoes)

MAKANCV, D.L., professor, redaktor; ZAHINA, I.Ye., redaktor; MODZALEVSKAYA, Ye.A., redaktor; OVCHININ, N.K., redaktor; RINGARTEN, V.P., redaktor; SUBBOTINA, N.N., redaktor; GOROKHOVA, T.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Problems in paleobiogeography and biostratigraphy: proceedings of the 1st session of the All-Union Paleontological Society (January 24-28, 1955)] Voprosy paleobiogeografii i biostratigrafii; trudy I sessii Obshchestva (24-28 ianvaria 1955 g.). Moskva, Geol.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1957. 230 s. (MLSA 10:10)

1. Vnesoyuznyy paleontologicheskoye obshchestvo (Paleontology)

RENGARTEN, V.P., redaktor; OVCHINNIKOVA, S.V., redaktor izdatel'stva;
POPOV, N.D., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Yearbook of the All-Union Paleontological Society] Ezhegodnik
Vsesoiuznogo paleontologicheskogo obshchestva. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr. Vol.15. [1954-1955;
with 34 tables] 1954-1955, s 34 tablitsami. Red. toma V.P.Rengarten.
1956. 386 p. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Vsesoyuznoye paleontologicheskoye obshchestvo. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AN SSSR (for Rengarten)
(Paleontology--Yearbooks)

MEMBERSHIP, DR. Y. I. DOKUCHAYEV, A. N., AND KHEIKOV, I. A.

Mbr., Lab. of Hydrogeological Problems im. F.P. Savarenskiy, Acad. Sci. -1947-

Mbr. Soils Inst. im. V. V. Dokuchayev, Acad. Sci., -1947-

"An Attempt to force Solutions out of Sedimentary Mountain Rocks." Dol. AN,
57, No. 7, 1947

7-58-3-5/15

AUTHORS: Khitarov, N. I., Rengarten, Ye. V., Lebedeva, N. Ye.

TITLE: The Chemical Composition of Liquid Inclusions in Iceland
Crystal and the Problems of Its Genesis (Khimicheskiy sostav
zhidkikh vkluyucheniy islandskogo shpata i voprosy genezisa)

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 214 - 221 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: 8 crystals from the Eldey island are mentioned by Ye. Ya.
Kiyevlenko and N.N. Andrusenko. They are from four different
types of deposits:
1) Gonchak and Nidym deposits, 2) Shpat deposit, 3) Yangurakta
and Kuktule deposits, 4) Dzhekinde and Markhaya deposits.
The content of CO₂ and water of the vacuoles was determined
in a special apparatus which is given and described in a
schematic diagram; the device for opening the vacuoles is shown
in a figure. The salt contents were determined by means of
microanalysis. All results are compiled in a table. The second
part treats the particularities of the composition of inclusions
and the conceptions concerning the genesis. The inclusions con-

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The Chemical Composition of Liquid Inclusions in
Iceland Crystal and the Problems of Its Genesis

7-58-3-5/15

sist of rather concentrated solutions of chloride, calcium, and sodium. In order to be able to fix the hydrothermal formation conditions, it was tried to wash out gabbro-dolerite (Dzhekindin deposit) by means of water, NaCl- and CaCl- solutions under various conditions. The results are shown in two tables and one diagram. Hence results a formation temperature of the crystals of below 200° at a pressure below 15-16 atmospheres; the low CO₂-content as well as the complete development

of the crystals speak in favor of this low temperature. There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 2 references, 2 of which are Soviet. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V.I. Vernadskogo, AN SSSR, Moskva (Moscow Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy, AS USSR)

ASSOCIATION:

SUBMITTED:

- March 5, 1958
1. Calcite crystals--Impurities
 2. Calcite crystals--Temperature factors
 3. Chemical impurities--Analysis
 4. Salts--Determination

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Khitarov, N. I., Lebedev, Ye. B., Rengarten, Ye. V.,
Arsen'yeva, R. V. SOV/7-59-5-1/14

TITLE: Comparative Characterization of the Solubility of Water in
Basaltic and Granitic Melts (Sravnitel'naya kharakteristika
rastvorimosti vody v bazal'tovom i granitnom rasplavakh)

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1959, Nr 5, pp 387 - 396 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The laboratory assistants P. V. Boytsov and E. Ye. Filippova
took part in the experiments. An apparatus which had been
worked out by B. A. Korndorf and N. I. Khitarov was used. This
apparatus is described in short (Figs 1 and 2). Pressures of
1000, 2000 and 3000 kg/cm² and temperatures of 900 and 1000°
were used for the investigation. The samples were heated first
up to 105°, then up to 1200° in order to determine water; the
weighed portion amounted to 200-370 mg, the weighing out of the
Pregel tube was carried out on the microbalance ADV-200. The
sample material was pulverized rock, i.e. basalt of the side
crater Kirgavich of the Klyuchevskiy volcano from the eruption
in 1932, put at the authors' disposal by V. I. Vlo-
davtsev. Laboratoriya vulkanologii Akademii nauk SSSR (Labora-
tory of Volcanology of the Academy of Sciences, USSR); further-

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Comparative Characterization of the Solubility of
Water in Basaltic and Granitic Melts

SOV/7-59-5-1/14

more El'dzhurtinskiy granite, a porphyritic biotite granite of the northern Caucasus. The rocks were investigated under the microscope, the chemical composition is given (Table 1). A total of almost 30 determinations were carried out. A series with basalt was investigated 2 1/2 hours at 900° and 3000 kg/cm²; the chilled melts contained an average of 3.2% water. The samples of the second series were heated 1 hour up to 1000°, then 2 1/2 hours up to 900°, the pressure amounted again up to 3000 kg/cm². The basalt of these samples contained an average of 3.6%, granite 6.7% water (Table 2). Further investigations were carried out under different conditions (Table 3). The basalt melt contains 5.4% water at 1000° and 3000 kg/cm², the granite melt 5.7% water. It is possible that the water content does not depend on the chemical composition at higher temperatures (Fig 9). A comparison with the values of Goranson (Refs 1 and 2) in figure 5 shows that the values of Goranson are higher by approximately one half. The values of the authors are probably more realistic, as confirmed by the curve of Johns and Burnham (Ref 4). The chilled melts were investigated under the

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Comparative Characterization of the Solubility of
Water in Basaltic and Granitic Melts

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microscope; granite was transformed into light-grey glass with cracks and a small quantity of hematite (Fig 6), basalt into glass and hornblende with a small quantity of magnetite (Fig 7). Pyroxene insets were almost not changed at all, the olivines had a hornblende seam (Fig 8). Since hornblende usually does not occur in basalt, as well as in diabases and dolerites, it is assumed that the basaltic magmas have only low water content. Furthermore it is assumed that basaltic magma consists at 900° and 3000 kg/cm² of a comparatively easily mobile melt and olivine- and pyroxene insets. There are 9 figures, 3 tables, and 10 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: April 15, 1959

Card 3/3

KRYUKOV, P.A.; RENGARTEN, Ye.V.

Microdetermination of carbon in metals. Zhur.anal.khim. 10 no.1:51-55
Ja-F '55. (MIRA 8:4)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V.I.Vernadskogo
AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Metals—Analysis) (Carbon)

RENGARTEN V.V.

✓ Geochemistry of CO₂ in granite intrusions. N. I. Khl-
tarov and B. V. Rengarten. *Geokhimiya* 1950, No. 2,
71-7; cf. *C.A.B. 19, 60-60a*. Granites from 3 Russian in-
trusives are analyzed for their content of gaseous CO₂.
Three samples of granites from the Maritime province and
3 samples from Kazakhstan contain 26.5-91 mg. gaseous
CO₂ in 100 g. of the -0.25+0.1-mm. fraction of powd.
rock; 5 of the 6 samples from 2 massives in the Caucasus
contain 31.8-88 mg./100 g. and the 6th sample showed 117
mg./100 g. For these 6 Caucasian samples, the 3 consti-
tuents (quartz, feldspar, and biotite) were sepd. and analyzed
for CO₂. The biotite contained more CO₂ than the other
two constituents combined; the values for biotite were 62-
148 mg./100 g., the feldspar 35-108 mg./100 g., and the
quartz 13-88 mg./100 g. The microchem. set-up for
analysis depends on detg. elec. conductance of a Ba(OH)₂
soln. as it absorbs the CO₂ out of a stream of N that passes
through the 100 g. of heated rock. V. H. Gertschalk

WU MT

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 12/9 General Path. Sept 59

2795. RAPID DETERMINATION OF ARSENIC IN HAIR AND NAILS - Schnelle
Arsenbestimmung in Haar und Nagel - Rengei B. Inst. für Gerichtl. Med.,
Univ. Szeged - DTSCH. Z. GES. GERICHTL. MED. 1958, 47/4 (609-613)
Tables 3

A colorimetric method is described, which is based on the formation of a hetero-
polyacid by adding ammonium molybdate after incineration. This acid is reduced to
molybdenum blue by ascorbic acid, and measured photometrically.

Schwerd - Erlangen (V, 2)

FAZEKAS, I. Gy.; RENGEL, B.; FAZEKAS, A. Gy.

Changes in protein fractions of the blood serum under the influence of large doses of pyramidon. Kiserl. orvostud. 14 no.2:161-164 Ap '62.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Igazságügyi Orvostani Intézete.

(BLOOD PROTEINS pharmacol) (AMINOPYRINE pharmacol)

FAZEKAS, I. Gyula; RENGEI, Bela; ROMHANYI, Istvan

On the copper content of the organs of newborn rabbits.
Kiserl. orvostud. 15 no. 3:239-243 Ja '63.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Igazságügyi Orvostani
Intézete.

(COPPER) (ANIMALS, NEWBORN)

FAZEKAS, I., GYULA; RENGEL, Bela.

Arsenic content in axillary and pubic hair in relation to sex and age. Kiserletes Orvostud. 12 no.2:151-156 Ap '60.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Igazságügyi Orvostani Intézete.
(HAIR chem.)
(ARSENIC chem.)

FAZKAS, Gyula, I., dr.; DOSA, Andras, dr.; RENGEL, Bela.

Blood alcohol determination in suicides and accidents.
Nepegeszsseguy 36 no.3:78-81 Mar 55.

1. Kozlemeny a Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Torvenyszkeit
Orvostani Intezetbol (igazgato: Fazkas I. Gyula dr. egyet.
tanar)

- (ALCOHOL, ETHYL, in blood
in accid. & suicides, statist survey)
- (BLOOD
ethyl alcohol in accid. & suicides, statist. survey)
- (ACCIDENTS
traffic, ethyl alcohol in blood of drivers, statist.
survey)
- (SUICIDE
ethyl alcohol in blood of persons committing suicide,
statist.)

FAZEKAS, Gyula I.; KOVACS, Laszlo; RENGEI, Bela

Postmortem changes in blood ether concentration in over-anesthetized dogs. Kiserletes orvostud. 10 no.2-3:147-154 Apr-June 58.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Igazságügyi Orvostani Intézete.

(ETHER, ETHYL, anesth. & analgesia

exper., postmortem blood ether concentrations in over-anesthetized dogs (Hun))

FAZEKAS, Gyula, I.; RENGEL, Bela; HARMATH, Ferenc; KURAI, Janos.

Determination of ether concentration in blood and in organs by Widmark's method after lethal ether anesthesia in animal experiments. Kísérletes orvostud. 8 no.1:22-33 1956.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Igazságügyi Orvostani Intézete.

(ETHYL ETHER

concentration in body fluids & organs after lethal anesth. in animal exper., determ. by Widmark's method, results (Hun))

(BODY FLUIDS

ether concentration, determ. after lethal anesth. in animal exper., results (Hun))

(ANESTHESIA, INHALATION

ether, lethal, determ. of ether concentration in body fluids & organs after death in animal exper. (Hun))

RENCEI, Bela

A rapid method for the determination of arsenic in hair and nails. Kiserletes Orvostud. 11 no.5:545-549 0 '59.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Igazságügyi Orvostani Intézete.
(ARSENIC chem)
(HAIR chem)
(NAILS chem)

RENGETI, Bela

Comparative studies on the differences between human and animal blood by means of precipitation and a proteolytic method. Kiserletes Orvostud. 12 no.6:611-614 D '60.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Igazságügyi Orvostani Intézete
(BLOOD)

FAZEKAS, I. Gyula; ROMHANYI, Istvan; RENGEL, Bela

On the copper content of fetal organs. Kiserl. orvostud.
15 no. 3:230-238 Je '63.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Igazságügyi Orvostani Intézete
(COPPER) (FETUS) (MATERNAL-FETAL EXCHANGE)

FAZEKAS, I. Gyula; FAZEKAS, Arpad Gy.; RENKEI, Bela

Effect of large doses of pyramidon on glutamic-oxalic transaminase activity in the liver and kidneys. Kiserletes Orvostud. 13 no.1: 82-85 Mr '61.

1. Szegeli Orvostudományi Egyetem Igazságügyi Orvostani Intézete.
(AMINOPYRINE pharmacol)
(LIVER metab)
(KIDNEYS metab)
(TRANSAMINASES metab)

FAZEKAS, I. Gyula; RENGEL, Bela

Effect of adrenal function on the alcohol dehydrogenase activity of the liver. Kiserletes orvostud. 13 no.4:434-440 Ag '61.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Igazságügyi Orvostani Intézete.

(ADRENALECTOMY exper) (LIVER metab)
(DEHYDROGENASES metab)

FAZEKAS, I. Gyula; FAZEKAS, Arpad Gy.; RENGEI, Bela

Changes in the activity of basic phosphatases under the influence of massive doses of pyramidon. Kiserl. orvostud. 13 no.6:569-573 D '61.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Igazságügyi Orvostani Intézete.

(AMINOPYRINE pharmacol) (PHOSPHATASES metab)

RENDEL, B.

(3)

Reducing action of garlic with reference to assay for alcohol in blood. I. Gy. Fazekas and B. Rengel (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Arch. exp. Pathol. Pharmacol.* 222, 337-44 (1934).—Aq. garlic ext. reduces at the ratio of its concn. *in vitro* the $K_2Cr_2O_7$ soln. in H_2SO_4 as used in the Widmark blood EtOH test. Human blood taken 30 min. to 8 hrs. after ingestion of 5 to 11 g. garlic showed no noticeable reducing power. The test was also neg. in Harger's breathing test. The alleged positivity of these tests due to garlic eating is not confirmed.

A. E. Meyer

GRATTON, L.; RENGELE, A.

Some comments on Carinae [with summary in English]. Per. zvezdy
11 no.5:352-358 JI '56. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Natsional'naya astronomicheskaya observatoriya v Eva Peron
Argentina.

(Stars, Variable)

JENIK, J., BRIGER, F.

Analysis of the sandwich type metallo-organic compounds. Pt. 3.
Coll. Cz. Chem. 29 no.9:2237-2239 1964.

1. Institut für analytische Chemie, Technische Hochschule für
Chemie, Pardubice.

RENGER, Frantisek; JENIK, Josef

Volumometrical microdetermination of iron in ferrocene
and its derivatives. Pt. 1. Sbor VSChT Pardubice no.1:
55-59 '63.

1. Chair of Analytical Chemistry, Higher School of Chemical
Technology, Pardubice.

RENGER, Frantisek; JENIK, Josef

Analytic chemistry of organometallic sandwich compounds.
Pt.2. Stor VSChT Pardubice Pt.2.:63-68 '63.

1. Chair of Analytic Chemistry, Higher School of Chemical
Technology, Pardubice.

RENGER, R.

J. HLEK, Swiss. P. 272,227, Appl. Czechoslovakia, 26.3.47, Acc.
15.12.50.

S. J. C.

Textile-Rubber Composite
Garda

Garter, J. BIEK, R. RENSKOVA, and R. RENSER.
Swiss P. 272227, Appl. Czechoslovakia, 20.3.47.
A.C. 15.12.50. Bare elastic threads are woven into
a knitted fabric so as to be disposed chiefly and
freely on the inside of the fabric intended to come
in contact with the skin. The tension of the elastic
threads is so selected that their elongation is
between 30 and 50%. 001220223.1

RENCEVICH, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Indices of the running performance of mine contact electric locomotives. Vop. rud. transp. no.5:258-267 '61.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Electric locomotives—Performance)

VOLOTKOVSKIY, S.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; RENGEVICH, A.A., doktor tekhn.nauk;
KUR'YAN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Establishing a parametric series for electric mine locomotives.
Vop. rud. transp. no.7:182-194 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Mine railroads)

RENCEVICH, A.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; MEKHEDA, M.K., inzh.

Calculation of the weight of a train for conditions found in Krivoy Rog Basin mines. Vop. rud. transp. no.7:195-210 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Mine railroads)

RENCEVICH, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Weight norms of trains in haulage by electric locomotive in
coal mines. Vop. rud. transp. no.5:268-277 '61.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Mine railroads--Cars)
(Electric locomotives)

RENGEVICH, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KLIMOV, V.V., gornyy inzh.

Braking efficiency of trains with electric mine locomotives.
Vop. rud. transp. no.5:278-297 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Rengevich).
2. Institut gornogo dela AN UkrSSR (for Klimov).
(Mine railroads--Brakes)
(Electric locomotives)

RENGEVICH, A.A., doktor tekhn.nauk

Basic resistance of rolling stock to moving in starting. Vop.
rud. transp. no.7:244-250 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Mine railroads--Rolling stock)

RENCEVICH, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Coefficient of adhesion of mine electric locomotives. Vop.
rud. transp. no.5:227-246 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Electric locomotives)

RENGEVICH, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Power balance of mine electric locomotives. Vop. rud. transp.
no.5:247-257 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Electric locomotives)

RENCEVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Basic resistance to movement of the cars of a train. Sbor.

DonUGI no.23:117-142 '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Mine railroads)

RENGEVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KLIMOV, V.V., inzh.

Time for preparing to stop electric mine locomotives. Sbor.
DonUGI no.23:143-153 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Mine railroads--Brakes)

RENGEVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MEKHEDA, M.K., inzh.

Power consumption and battery discharge conditions in using
accumulator electric locomotives for haulage. Sbor.DonUGI
no.23:154-169 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Mine railroads)

RENGEVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHAKHTAR', P.S., inzh.; VOLOD'KO, K.P.,
inzh.; YUSHCHENKO, A.I., inzh.; GALUSHKO, M.K., kand.tekhn.nauk;
KUZNETSOV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUDEL'YA, G.Ya., inzh.;
MEKHEDA, M.K., inzh.; OKHRIMCHUK, O.Kh., teknik

Causes of the breaking of axles of electric mine locomotives.
Vop. rud. transp. no.6:192-203 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Rengevich, Kuznetsov,
Kudelya, Mekheda, Okhrimchuk). 2. Donetskii nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
ugol'nyy institut (for Shakhtar', Galushko). 3. Aleksandrovskiy
mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (for Volod'ko, Yushchenko).
(Mine railroads) (Axles--Testing)

VOLOTKOVSKIY, S.A., doktor.tekhn.nauk; RENGEVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Increase the capacity of traction motors of electric
locomotives for iron ore mines. Gor. zhur. no.12:19-20
D '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Mine railroads)

POLYAKOV, N.S.; RENGEVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUZNETSOV, B.A., kand.-
tekhn.nauk; KLIMOV, V.V., inzh.; BILAN, I.Ye., inzh.

Normative data for fulfilling haulage estimates of electric mine
haulage and for designing mine rolling stock. Vop. rud. transp.
no.6:163-180 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN UkrSSR (for Polyakov). 2. Dnepropetrovskiy
gornyy institut (for Rengevich, Kuznetsov). 3. Institut chernoy
metallurgii AN UkrSSR (for Klimov, Bilan).
(Mine railroads)

RENCEVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MEKHEDA, M.K., inzh.; DASHEVSKAYA, Ye.A.,
inzh.; LUCHININA, R.V., inzh.; OKHRIMCHUK, O.Kh., teknik

Basic resistance to movement of mine cars in a train. Vop. rud.
transp. no.6:318-334 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Mine railroads)

RENGEVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Basic electric parameters of traction batteries for electric mine locomotives. Vop. rud. transp. no.6:276-296 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Mine railroads)

RENGEVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Practical application of tractive and braking force with an
electric mine locomotive. Vop. rud. transp. no.6:204-226
'62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Mine railroads)

RENGEVICH, A.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KUZNETSOV, B.A., dotsent, kand.
tekhn.nauk; BILICHENKO, N. Ya., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; BILAN, I. Ye.,
gornyy inzhener; KLIMOV, V.V., gornyy inzhener.

Mine dynamometer car and its apparatus. Vop. rud. transp.
no.2:183-217 1957. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Mine railroads--Testing)
(Dynamometer)

RENGEVICH, A.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KLIMOV, V.V., gornyy inzhener

Testing of an electromagnetic rail brake. Vop. rud. transp.
no.2:259-272 1957. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Mine railroads--Brakes)

RENGEVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; BILAN, I. Ye., gornyy inzhener; KLIMOV, V.V.,
gornyy inzhener

Testing electric dynamometers with sensitive wire transducers.
Vop. rud. transp. no.3:305-311 1959. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Dynamometer)

RENGEVICH, A.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; MURZIN, V.A., dotsent, kand.
tekhn.nauk

Design and construction of an electromagnetic rail brake for
mine electric locomotives. Vop. rud. transp. no.2:274-301
1957. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Mine railroads--Brakes)

RENCEVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KLIMOV, V.V., gornyy inzhener: BILAN, I. Ye.,
gornyy inzhener

Industrial testing of a mine dynamometer railraod car. Vop.
rud. transp. no.3:272-286 1959. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Mine railroads—Testing)

RENCEVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHUKOVITSKIY, V.I., gornyy inzhener

Unipolar generators with permanent magnets. Vop. rud. transp.
no.3:287-304 1959. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Electric generators)

RENGEVICH A.A.

VASIL'YEV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; POLYAKOV, N.S., prof., retsenzent; SHTOKMAN, I.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; BAKHURIN, K.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KUZNETSOV, B.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; BILICHENKO, N.Ya., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; RENGEVICH, A.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KOZLOVSKIY, S.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; YEVNEVICH, A.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, otv.red.; GARBBER, T.N., red.izd-va; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Transportation and storage in ore dressing and briquetting plants]
Transport i sklady na obogatitel'nykh i briketnykh fabrikakh.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1959.
341 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy rudnichnogo transporta Dnepropetrovskogo gornogo instituta, chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Polyakov).
2. Kafedra rudnichnogo transporta Dnepropetrovskogo gornogo instituta (for Shtokman, Bakhurin, Kuznetzov, Bilichenko, Rengevich).
3. Kafedra rudnichnogo transporta Moskovskogo gornogo instituta (for Yevnevich).

(Ore dressing) (Ore handling) (Conveying machinery)

SOV/122-59-5-16/32

AUTHORS: Bilan, I.Ye., Engineer; Klimov, V.V., Engineer, and
Rengevich, A.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Docent

TITLE: Electric Dynamometer with Sensitive Wire Strain
Gauges (Elektricheskiye dinamometry s chuvstvitel'nyimi
provolochnymi datchikami)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1959, Nr 5, pp 47-49 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Electric dynamometers for a dynamometric mine car
made by the Dnepropetrovsk Mining Institute
(Dnepropetrovskiy Gornyy institut) are illustrated and
described. The working element consists of a tube,
threaded at each end for screwed-on lug components.
Two strain gauges of "Nichrome" wire of 0.2 mm diameter
are attached inside the tube pre-loaded against thrust
rings. The pre-tension can be adjusted with screws.
Two compensating strain gauges are also mounted inside
a tube on an unstrained insulated base. The four
gauges are connected in a bridge. The strain gauges
are either single-wire wound or two-wire parallel wound.
Card 1/3 The dynamometer cavity is filled with transformer oil.

SOV/122-59-5-16/32

Electric Dynamometer with Sensitive Wire Strain Gauges

The working element is made of steel for units exceeding 1000 kg capacity. In 250 and 500 kg units the tubular element is made of "perspex" type plastic. The table gives dimensions for units from 0.25 to 100 tons. The diagonal of the bridge contains in parallel a micro-ammeter and a coil of the electro-magnetic oscillograph which can be connected at will by means of a switch. In dynamometers measuring alternating loads, the strain gauges are pre-loaded to 55% of the proportionality limit. The unbalance current in the bridge diagonal is related to the change of resistance and other electrical quantities. Two experimental two-range dynamometers with ranges of 3 and 30 tons both ways or 5 and 50 tons, respectively, have been made which have an inner and outer tubular element. The inner element is designed identically with the single-range unit. The outer tubular element is connected to the same lug component at the ends but a clearance is left so that the outer element takes over when the inner is fully

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SOV/122-59-5-16/32

Electric Dynamometer with Sensitive Wire Strain Gauges

extended. About 30 of these dynamometers were made at the Institute and at the Toretskiy Engineering Works (Toretskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod). In practice these units have an error below 3%. They operate with electro-magnetic oscillographs without amplifiers. Their time lag amounts to 0.3 milliseconds. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

KARLIN, Nikolay Timofeyevich; FAKTOROVICH, A.M., dots.; POLYAKOV, N.S.,
prof., retsenzent; RYKOVIICH, A.A., dots., retsenzent; BILICHENKO,
N.Ya., retsenzent; LEVNEVICH, A.V., retsenzent; KOLOMIYTSY, A.D.,
otvetstvennyy red.; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.; IL'INSKAYA,
G.M., tekhn. red.

[Mine haulage] Rudnichnyi transport. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1958.
276 p. (MIRA 11:9)

(Mine haulage)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000
REMOVED. L.P., (Zemosh'ye);
REMOVED. L.P., (Zemosh'ye);

Automatic control unit for correlating the expenditure of natural gas
and air in the 12-150-1 boiler. Energetik. 13 no. 7:8-8 J1 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

KANUNOV, V. I.; KOSCHENKOV, I. V.; BENCZICH, V. B.

Reaction of oxidation of $U(IV)$ by atmospheric oxygen in carbonate solutions. Radiokhimiya 7 no.5:579-585 1965.

Catalytic action of copper ammoniate during oxidation of uranium dioxide by atmospheric oxygen. Ibid.:585-589

(MIRA 18:10)

RENCEVICH, Ye.N.; SHILOV, Ye.A.

New determination of the equilibrium constant of
 $I_2 + I^- \rightleftharpoons I_3^-$ by the distribution method. Ukr.khim.zhur.
28 no.9:1080-1086 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
(Potassium iodide)
(Iodine)
(Chemical equilibrium)

RENGEVICH, Ye.N.; STANINETS, V.I.; SHILOV, Ye.A., akademik

Significance of cyclic transition complexes in the mechanism of organic reactions. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.1:111-114 S '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Ukrainskoy SSR. 2. AN Ukrainskoy SSR (for Shilov).
(Cyclic compounds)

FAZEKAS, I. Gyula, dr.; RENDEY, Bela, dr.

Lethal "Kofatox" poisoning. Orv. hetil. 105 no.49:2335-2336 6 I '64.

I. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Igazságügyi Orvostani Intézet (igazgató: Fazekas I. Gyula dr.).

REN'I, A. [Renyi, A.] (Budapesht).

Conditional probability spaces generated by a dimensionally
ordered set of measures [in English]. Teor.veroiat. i ee
prim. no.1:61-71 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Mathematical Institute of the Hungarian Academy of
Sciences.

(Probabilities) (Spaces, Generalized)

REN'I, A.

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 14 No. 11
Dec. 1953
Analysis

Ren'I, A. On the foundations of probability theory. An-
nuaire [Godišnik] Fac. Sci. Phys. Math., Univ. Sofia,
Livre I, Partie I. 47, 227-236 (1951). (Russian)

8-9-54 LL

REN'I, A.

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 14 No. 11
Dec. 1953
Analysis

Ren'i, A. On the foundations of probability theory. Annuaire [Godišnik] Fac. Sci. Phys. Math., Univ. Sofia, Livre 1, Partie 1, 47, 227-236 (1951). (Russian)

RENIK, Bogdan, dr

Material stock management in the Railroad Workshops for Traffic
and Telecommunication. Przegl kolej elektrotech 15
no.2:59-62 F '63.

L 47210-66 EWP(j)/T IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6021911

SOURCE CODE: PO/0045/66/029/003/0393/0401

AUTHOR: Kopieczynski, T.; Moscicki, W.; Renk, H.

ORG: Physics Department, Gdansk Technical University

TITLE: $\text{CO}_2 + \text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}$ GM counter ₁₉

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 29, no. 3, 1966, 393-401

TOPIC TAGS: Geiger counter, hexane, carbon dioxide

ABSTRACT: $\text{CO}_2 + \text{C}_4\text{H}_{14}$ (hexane) mixtures were tested as gases for a GM counter designed for measurements of C^{14} from natural sources. Characteristics of these mixtures (threshold voltage and plateau length) were studied for total pressures of 100 to 700 mm Hg, and C_6H_{14} pressures of 1.4 mm Hg to 3.5 cm Hg. The plateau begins 100 V above the threshold voltage. Counters containing less than 2.5% of C_4H_{14} admixtures have long (about 2 kV) flat plateaux with slopes not in excess of 2% per 100 V. The lowest threshold voltage can be obtained with 1.5% C_6H_{14} . This latter impurity content was found to yield the best plateaux from the standpoint of length and slopes. The influence of C_6H_{14} decomposed during the charge processes is not significant: for a counter filled with 1.6% C_6H_{14} to about 400 mm Hg of CO_2 , no changes of the characteristic slope were noted after counting 7×10^9 pulses; the only result was an increase in the threshold of about 100 V. The dead time of a counter filled with 400 mm Hg of CO_2 and

Card 1/2

L 47210-56

ACC NR: AP6021911

10 mm Hg of C_6H_{14} was 0.4-0.5 msec. Orig. art. has: 1 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 21Oct65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 fv

POBIL... M. KIVALENKO, A.70.; BEPZINA, N.1.; REN'KAS, N.M.

Preparation of sour dough, leaven and liquid yeast in case
of long breaks in work. Trudy KNIIPP no.27:23-31 '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

ROYTER, I.M.; BERZINA, N.I.; KOVALENKO, A.Ya.; REN'KAS, N.M.

Investigation of the method of preparing wheat dough with
leaven containing table salt. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch.
tekhn. no. 3:56-61 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy promysh-
lennosti, Kafedra khlebopekarnogo proizvodstva.
(Dough)

ROYTER, I.M.; KOVALENKO, A.Ya.; BERZINA, N.I.; REN'KAS, N.M.

Investigation of the method for preparing the wheat dough
on liquid leavens. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch.tekh.
no.2:27-34 '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti,
kafedra khlebopekarnogo proizvodstva.

(Dough)

(Yeast)

NEW RDS

21600

S/263/62/000/013/012/015
1007/1207

AUTHORS: Herrmann, W., Renker, K.

TITLE: Device for measuring the contamination of clothes and hands of personnel by β - and γ -active substances

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 32. Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 13, 1962, 68, abstract 32.13.500. (Kernenergie, vol. 4, no. 10-11, 1961, 826-829 [German])

TEXT: Description is given of a unit of the Institut für angewandte Radioaktivität (Institute for Applied Radioactivity) of the German Democratic Republic, for measuring the contaminations of clothes and hands by β - and γ -active substances. The unit contains a signalling device that operates when the radiation dose exceeds a preset level. Measurement time is 30 sec, during which the background of the unit reaches approximately 300 pulses. The activation threshold of the signalling device is 400 pulses and corresponds to a $\text{Sr}^{90} + \text{Y}^{90}$ radiation dose of 10^{-8} , $10^{-8} - 10^{-7}$, and 10^{-8} curie. Such an activity is equivalent to a Cs^{137} dose of $5 \cdot 10^{-7}$, $5 \cdot 10^{-7}$ and $8 \cdot 10^{-7}$ curie. A special portable probe locates the contaminated spots. A change of the counters, allows the unit to register soft β -rays. There are 4 figures.

✓B

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

RENKIELSKI, Jan

Superficial fascitis of lower extremities following excition
of prostatic denoma. Pol. przegl. chir. 36 no.4a;suppl.:629-630
Ap '64.

1. Z Oddzialu Urologicznego III Kliniki Chirurgicznej AMG
(Kierownik: prof. dr Z. Kisturakis).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/U.S.A.

HUDLICKA, O., RENKIN, E.M; Physiological Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Fysiologicky Ustav CSAV) Prague; Department of Physiology and Pharmacology, Duke University Medical Center, Durham.

"Transcapillary Transportation in a Denervated and Tenotomized Dog Muscle."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Physiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, p 130

Abstract: Diffusion of substances from the blood circulation system into tissue cells is discussed. In a denervated muscle the rate of transcapillary transportation increases within 48 hours after resection of the nerve; with progressive atrophy of the muscle the rate of transportation does not change. In a muscle where atrophy results from tenotomy, the rate of transportation increases only relatively to the weight of the muscle, which itself is decreasing. The absolute amount of transportation remains constant. 1 Western reference. Submitted at "15 Days of Physiology" at Olomouc, 27 May 65.

1/1

RENYI, Alfred, akademikus (Budapest)

Thoughts on improving the training of mathematicians. Magyar Tud 68
no.10:593-600 0 '61.

1. Intezeti igazgato, Matematikai Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

RENYI, ALFRED

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 16 No. 2
Feb. 1954
Analysis

✓ Rényi, Alfréd. On projections of probability distributions. Magyar Tud. Akad. Mat. Fiz. Oszt. Közleményei **3**, 59-69 (1953). (Hungarian)

The author considers the following theorem of Radon: if K is a bounded domain in the plane and if f is a continuous function on K such that the integral of f vanishes on every chord of K , then f is identically zero. He reformulates and generalizes the theorem and shows thereby that it can be easily derived from the theorem of Cramér and Wold: Every planar probability distribution is uniquely determined by its linear projections. The paper concludes with some analogous combinatorial results concerning the unique determination of mass distributions concentrated at a finite set.

P. R. Halmos (Chicago, Ill.).

RENYI, ALFRED

2

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 14 No. 11
Dec. 1953
Analysis

Rényi, Alfréd. Stochastic independence and complete systems of functions. *Comptes Rendus du Premier Congrès des Mathématiciens Hongrois, 27 Août-2 Septembre 1950*, pp. 299-316. Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest 1952. (Hungarian and Russian. English summary.)
The result of this paper is a special case of the result of the paper reviewed above. P. R. Halmos (Chicago, Ill.).

RENI, A.A.

Linnik, Yu. V., and Reni, A. A. On certain hypotheses in the theory of Dirichlet characters. Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR. Ser. Mat. 11, 539-546 (1947). (Russian)

[The second author's name appears as Rényi in non-Russian publications.] The authors prove the following lemma. If $0 < \eta \leq 1$, $0 \leq \theta \leq 1$, $k > 1$, $x > 1$, $a(m)$ is a multiplicative arithmetical function, $|a(m)| \leq 1$, and if $f(y)$ is a function with period 1, then

$$\left| \sum_{n \leq x} \pi^{-1} a(n) f(n\theta) \right| \leq c \max_{1 \leq m \leq x} \left| \sum_{n \leq x} \pi^{-1} a(n) f(m\theta) \right|,$$

where c is a constant depending only on k , where the sum on the left is taken over all $n \leq x$ whose prime divisors do not exceed $x^{1/k}$, and where the max is taken over the range $0 \leq \theta \leq 1$, $1 \leq n \leq x$. With the help of this lemma, the authors allow that, if $\chi(n)$ is a nonprincipal Dirichlet character mod D , and if $\chi(n) = 1$ for $1 \leq n \leq x^{1/k}$, then

$$(*) \quad \sum_{n \leq x} \chi(n) = o(D^{1/2} \log D)$$

as D tends to infinity uniformly in x . If $\chi(n)$ is real and $\chi(n) = \mu(n)$ for $1 \leq n \leq x^{1/k}$, it is also proved that $(*)$ holds with help of Davenport's theorem.

$$\sum_{n \leq x} \mu(n) e^{2\pi i n \theta} = O(x \log^{-1} x)$$

uniformly in θ for fixed $k > 0$ [Quart. J. Math., Oxford Ser. 8, 313-320 (1937)]. H. Heilbronn (Bristol).

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 7 No. 7

Ren'i, A. A. On the representation of an even number as the sum of a single prime and a single almost-prime number. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 56, 455-458 (1947). (Russian)

A set of integers S , with the property that there exists an absolute constant K such that each $x \in S$ has at most K distinct prime factors, is called an almost-prime set. Each $x \in S$ is called an almost-prime number. The author indicates the proof, to be given in detail elsewhere, that each even integer is the sum of an almost-prime number (taken from a fixed set S) and a prime number. He also states that he can prove that there exist infinitely many primes p such that $p+2$ is almost-prime (being in a fixed set S^*).

The first result, regarding the representation of an even number, is an approximation to the unproved Goldbach conjecture and supersedes an earlier proof of the same proposition by Estermann [J. Reine Angew. Math. 168, 106-116 (1932)] which made use of an unproved generalized Riemann hypothesis for all Dirichlet L -series. The second result is an approximation to the conjecture of the existence of infinitely many twin primes and is apparently a new result.

In order to formulate the basic result enabling the author to dispense with the Riemann hypothesis, recall that if $(p, q) = 1$ and $D = pq$ then any character $\chi_D(n)$ modulo D can be uniquely decomposed into the product $\chi_p(n)\chi_q(n)$,

where the new characters are to the moduli p and q , respectively. The author calls $\chi_D(n)$ primitive relative to p if $\chi_p(n)$ is not the principal character modulo p . The author's result, for which no proof is indicated, is the following. Let q be a square-free integer and $c_1 > 0$ an absolute constant. Then there exists a constant $\delta > 0$ such that, if $A \geq c_1$, $k = (\log q)/(\log A) + 1 \leq \log^2 A$, p is any prime such that $(p, q) = 1$ and $A \leq p \leq 2A$ (there being, asymptotically for large A , $A/(\varphi(q) \log A)$ such p) with the possible exception of $A^{1/4}$ values, and if $\chi(n)$ is any character mod pq which is primitive relative to p , then $L(\sigma + it, \chi) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \chi(n)n^{-\sigma-it}$ has no zeros in the rectangle $1 - \delta/(k+1) \leq \sigma \leq 1$, $0 \leq |t| \leq \log^2 pq$.

To prove his result on the Goldbach conjecture, the author considers $H(2N) = \sum \log p \cdot \exp \{ -p(\log 2N)/(2N) \}$, extended over those primes $p < 2N$ such that $(2N - p, B) = 1$; here $B = \prod p^*$, extended over those primes p^* such that $c_2 \leq p^* \leq (2N)^{1/R}$, where R is a suitably chosen integer. It is clear that $P = 2N - p$ is almost-prime and hence, for the weak Goldbach theorem, it is sufficient to prove that there exists a $c_1 > 0$ such that if $N \geq c_1$ then $H(2N) > 0$; for then we have that there exists an almost-prime P and a prime p such that $2N = P + p$. The author states that an application of Brun's sieve method [Skrifter Videnskaps-selskapets i Kristiania. I. Mat.-Nat. Kl. 1920, no. 3] gives

$$H(2N) > c_3 N / \log^2 N - \sum_{q \in B} |R_q(2N)|,$$

Source: Mathematical Reviews, 1948, Vol 9, No. 3

REN'I, A. A.

USSR/~~Mathematics~~
Number theory

May 1947

"Concerning the Representation of Even Numbers in the Form of the Sums of One Prime and One Almost Prime Number," A. A. Ren'i

"Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR" Vol LVI, No 5

Proof that $2N = p + P$, where p is a prime and P has fewer prime factors than K .

9T46

USSR/Mathematics
Number theory

May 1947

"Concerning the Representation of Even Numbers in
the Form of the Sum of One Prime and One Almost
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"Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR" Vol LVI, No 5

Proof that $2N = p + P$, where p is a prime and P
has fewer prime factors than K .

9T46

REN', A.A.

Ren', A. A. On some new applications of the method of
Academician L. M. Vinogradov. Doklady Akad. Nauk
SSSR (N.S.) 56, 675-678 (1947). (Russian)

Let $\chi(n)$ be a nonprincipal primitive character mod D ,
let α and β be irrationals whose continued fractions are
 $\alpha = 1/a_1 + 1/a_2 + \dots$, $\beta = 1/b_1 + 1/b_2 + \dots$, where

$$a_n \leq (\log D)^{t+n}, \quad b_n \leq (\log D)^{t+n},$$

$t > 0$ and $\rho \geq 0$ being constants. The author proves

$$\sum_{\alpha D < n < \beta D} \chi(n) = O(1+t+\rho)(\log \log D)^2 D^{\rho}.$$

If $\chi(-1) = 1$, the result is also true for $\alpha = 0$. The proof
proceeds as follows. It follows from the classical theory of
 L -series that it suffices to prove

$$\sum_{n=1}^D \chi(n) n^{-1} e^{2\pi i n \alpha} = O(1+t+\rho)(\log \log D)^2.$$

The author writes $n = pm$, where p is the greatest prime
dividing n . If the summation is only extended over
those values of n for which either $p \leq (\log D)^{t+t+\rho}$ or
 $m \leq (\log D)^{t+t+\rho}$, the result is straightforward. For the other
values of n , the author uses Vinogradov's argument

$$|\sum_n|^2 = |\sum_p \sum_m|^2 \leq \sum_p p^{-2} \sum_m |\sum_n \chi(n) n^{-1} e^{2\pi i n \alpha}|^2,$$

from which the result follows by a routine calculation.

H. Heilbronn (Bristol).

Source: Mathematical Reviews, 1948, Vol 9, No. 5

RENI, A.

Rédéli, L., and Reni, A. On the representation of the numbers $1, 2, \dots, n$ by means of differences. Mat. Sbornik N.S. 24(66), 385-389 (1949). (Russian)
 [The authors' names appear in non-Russian publications as Rédei and Rényi.] Let $H(n)$ denote the set $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$. A set B of integers is called a basis of $H(n)$ if, given any $k \in H(n)$, the equation $k = a_1 + \dots + a_r$ is soluble for some $a_i \in B$. The smallest possible number of elements in a basis of $H(n)$ is denoted by π^* , and the problem is to investigate the behaviour of π^* as $n \rightarrow \infty$. It is almost trivial that $\sqrt{2} \leq \pi^* / \sqrt{n} \leq 2 + 1/\sqrt{n}$, for $\pi^* \leq (5)$ and $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, k, 2k, 3k, \dots, k^2\}$ is a basis of $H(k^2 - 1)$. The authors show that, in fact, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \pi^* / \sqrt{n}$ exists, and

$$(1) \quad \left(2 + \frac{4}{3\pi}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\pi^*}{\sqrt{n}} \leq \left(\frac{8}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

Proof. Take any integer $r \geq 1$, any $\epsilon > 0$, and some $\vartheta > 0$ such that $\vartheta^* / \sqrt{\nu} < \epsilon/2$. Then a number $n_0(\nu, \epsilon)$ can be found such that, for $n > n_0(\nu, \epsilon)$, $\nu^* / \sqrt{n} < \epsilon/2$ and there exists some prime q in the range $(n/\nu)^{\frac{1}{2}} < q < (1 + \vartheta)(n/\nu)^{\frac{1}{2}}$. Write $m = q^2 + q + 1$. By a theorem due to J. Singer [Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. 43, 377-385 (1938); see also T. Vijayaraghavan and S. Chowla, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. India. Sect. A. 15, 194 (1945); these Rev. 7, 505] there exist numbers $a_0, a_1, \dots, a_r$ such that, given any a in $0 \leq a < m$, either $a = a_i - a_j$ or $a - m = a_i - a_j$ is soluble. If now $\{b_1, \dots, b_s\}$ denotes a basis of $H(\nu)$, then the set $\{a_i + mb_k\}$ ($0 \leq i \leq q$, $1 \leq k \leq s$) is a basis of $H(m\nu)$, and so $(m\nu)^* \leq (q+1)\nu^*$. But $\pi^* < m\nu$, and therefore

$$\pi^* \leq (q+1)\nu^* < \left(1 + \vartheta\right) \left(\frac{n}{\nu}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1 \nu^*.$$

Thus, for any ν , any $\epsilon > 0$, and $n > n_0(\nu, \epsilon)$ we have $\pi^* / \sqrt{n} \leq \nu^* / \sqrt{\nu} + \epsilon$; hence $\pi^* / \sqrt{n}$ converges to its precise lower bound, and the right-hand inequality in (1) now follows in view of $\vartheta^* = 4$.

To complete the proof write $k = n^*$, and let $\{b_1, \dots, b_s\}$ be a basis of $H(n)$. Then, for $1 \leq i \leq n$, the equation $i = b_r - b_s$ ($1 \leq r, s \leq k$) has at least one solution. Hence

$$2 \sum_{i=1}^n \cos ix + k^2 - 2n \sum_{i=1}^n \cos (b_r - b_s)x = \left| \sum_{i=1}^n e^{ix} \right|^2 \geq 0.$$

But, for $x = 3\pi/(2n+1)$,

$$2 \sum_{i=1}^n \cos ix < -\frac{2}{3\pi} (2n+1) - 1.$$

Hence $(2n+1)(1 + 2/3\pi) < n^*$, and the required result follows at once. [The reviewer observes that the first inequality on line 5 of p. 388 should be $\vartheta^* / \sqrt{\nu} < \epsilon/2$.]
 L. Mirsky (Sheffield).

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol

11

No. 1

RENI, M.N., fel'dsher (Derevnya Kuskun Krasnoyarskogo kraya)

My cooperation with the members active in public health and
their assistance in my work. Fel'd.i akush. no.8:48 Ag '55.

(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

(MLRA 8:10)

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S.c. coal. Belgique, 1948, vol. 71, Bull. 319-330).

AS 54.8 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SYMBOL FOR ONE OR MORE
HID 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100